Build a Labor Party Now!

THE MILITANT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

Vol. XVIII - No. 37 — 267 — NEW YORK, N. Y., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1954 — PRICE: 10 CENTS

Rival Unions Aid UE Pickets Against Detroit Police Attack

Negro Children Still Segregated As Schools Open

By Fred Hart

The schools are open again, but the overwhelming majority of Negro children are still being rigidly segregated from white children in the South, despite the U.S. Supreme Court's ruling last May 17 that segregation in the public schools is unconstitutional.

The Supreme Court itself is partly to blame for this. Instead of ordering segregation stopped immediately, as it had the power to do, it decided to have new hearings next October on how and when segregation should be ended.

This gave the Southern white supremacist authorities a free hand to continue segregation in the new school term. It also gave them valuable time to work out "techniques" to evade the court decision altogether and maintain the Jim Crow schools permanently.

Attention was called to these "techniques" on Sept. 4 by a committee of the American Psychological Association, holding its annual meeting in New York. The committee warned that the quicker the Supreme Court's ban on segregated schools is put into effect, the less chance there will be to evade it.

JIM CROW 'TECHNIQUES'

The committee's list of "techniques" for evading and delaying enforcement of desegregation included: the establishment of "voluntary" desegregation policies; gerry-mandering or other manipulation of school district lines to insure that schools in effect would remain segregated; "prolonged periods of public education"; and token admissions of Negroes to "desegregated" schools.

Where these "techniques" don't succeed in preserving Jim Crow in the schools, the Southern officials are preparing to legally abolish the public school system and replace it with "private" schools. This plan has already made headway in such states as South Carolina, Georgia and Mississippi.

On the other hand, some Southern and border communities, where segregation was previously the rule, have decided to bow to the inevitable and scrap the Jim Crow schools this term. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in an optimistic press release Aug. 31, drew attention to these communities where "Negro and white children will be sharing classrooms" this month.

CHANGES FEW

But the striking fact about the situation is how few communities have taken such action. The NAACP survey could name only "at least 23 towns or cities and one county" that fell into this category. This is an exceedingly tiny proportion of the thousands of communities where Jim Crow rules the schoolhouse.

An Associated Press survey on Sept. 4 said integration is under way in nine areas — Missouri, Maryland, Oklahoma, West Virginia, Washington, D.C., Arkansas, Kansas, New Mexico and North Carolina. This list is not so impressive when broken down, however. In North Carolina, for example, it refers only to Catholic schools; no Negroes have been admitted to white public schools. The Arkansas report concerns a total of "six to ten" Negro high school students for the whole state. And so on.

No Negroes whatever have been admitted to white schools in Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Virginia, Florida, South Carolina, Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky, although several attempts were made by Negroes to register in these states. The overwhelming majority of the Southern Negro population lives in these states.

One beneficial result of the Supreme Court decision has been the growth of struggles against school segregation in non-Southern cities. In Englewood, N. J., the Negro community has filed charges against the Board of Education for revising school district boundaries in order to maintain Jim Crow.

Bosses, Govt. Step Up Giant Anti-Labor Drive

Big Business and its government have launched a ferocious three-pronged offensive against the entire American labor movement. This all-sided union-busting assault includes: (1) new anti-labor laws like the "Communist Control" Act; (2) the Studebaker Plan for wage cuts imposed by threat of mass firings and closedowns; (3) outright force and violence against strikers and picket lines.

The latest ominous feature of the anti-labor drive is the resort to police violence signaled by the attack on the picket line at the Square D plant in Detroit. Not since before World War II have city officials dared to use police force so openly against a strike in Detroit, the most union-conscious city in America and heart of the CIO United Automobile Workers.

Although the Square D strike directly involves the independent United Electrical Workers, no one with the slightest savvy doubts that this is a strike-breaking test aimed ultimately at the mighty UAW itself.

Thus, UAW Secretary Treasurer Emil Mazey and the Wayne County CIO Council felt impelled to issue condemnations of the use of strikebreakers and police. But Mazey coupled his attack on police strikebreaking with an invitation to the strikers to quit their union and join the rival CIO International Union of Electrical Workers. If this was intended as assurance that IUE-CIO membership would save the strikers from attack as "Communists," Mazey is a vastly deceived man.

The new "Communist Control" Act was initiated by corporations which had situations like the IUE and UE conflict in mind. A General Electric spokesman, who advocated the specific anti-union features later incorporated in the "Communist Control" Act, told Senator Humphrey's labor committee two years ago:

"Even though Mr. Carey (IUE President James Carey) may think that joining the IUE-CIO automatically converts a poor security risk into a good one, it is hard for us to accept that opinion as anything other than a good example of Mr. Carey's convenience and expediency at work . . . "

The above-cited GE spokesman, Lemuel Boulware, further indicated that he thought there was little to choose between the IUE, labeled "right-wing," and the UE, labeled "Communist-dominated." **Boulware stated: "We believe—the General Electric Corp. has said—they have in the end the same objectives. We believe that what each side advocates would result, in the long run, in substantially the same thing for our employees, our company and our country."**

All that is needed to put the taint on a union like the IUE-CIO under the new law is to send into it a single individual who "within three years" has been a member of an organization labeled "Communist" by the employers.

Even so powerful a union as the UAW has already come under direct attack in the snowballing anti-union offensive. The wage-cutting drive has secured its most powerful impulsion in the auto industry, spearheaded by Studebaker.

Organized labor will have to mobilize all its power to beat back this offensive. The situation imperatively demands the convening of a Congress of Labor, with representation from all unions, AFL, CIO and independents, to deal in the most decisive fashion with the deadly union-busting threat.

Show Class Solidarity On the Line

DETROIT, Sept. 9 — In a stirring demonstration of class solidarity against a union-smashing test case mounted by the Square D Company and club-swinging cops, 13 prominent officials of CIO United Automobile Worker locals joined beleaguered pickets of the independent United Electrical Workers on the line this morning. Representing locals that include some 150,000 to 200,000 workers, the UAW local leaders were accompanied by Flying Squad contingents.

This initial force is a token of what will follow unless company officials change their minds about trying to break a strike in the heart of the auto industry with police violence.

The action was taken on the initiative of the locals. The official Reutherite leadership of the UAW, while condemning the police violence, had invited the UE members to join the rival CIO International Union of Electrical Workers and had maintained a hands-off attitude as the cops ran scabs into the plant.

The UAW reinforcements were a welcome sight to the 1,200 Square D workers who had valiantly held the fort for 13 long weeks against mounting red-baiting by the daily newspapers, witch-hunting allegations that their union is "communist-dominated," threats by the Clardy committee to move in on them in the McCarthyite pattern, a court injunction limiting picketing, subpoenas of militants, and increasing pressure from the cops that finally flared into violence.

When the company started a "back-to-work" movement, the pickets successfully persuaded most scabs not to enter the struck plant. Only a few strikebreakers went in under heavy police protection.

See page 3 for story on events in Square D strike leading up to the declaration of solidarity.

Day before yesterday, however, the company took 183 scabs inside early in the morning before the pickets arrived. During the day, the cops began to rough up the picket line.

Yesterday the company tried a repeat performance and at the same time the cops stepped up the violence. Mounted police smashed into the lines and three pickets were injured.

It was then that the mounting indignation among the most militant sections of the Detroit labor movement reached the boiling point. They decided to go into action.

This morning when the 13 local officials joined the picket line, they distributed the following statement:

"TO SQUARE D WORKERS:

"We, the following officers of UAW-CIO local unions, speaking in behalf of our membership, hereby extend to the Square D workers our moral support and whatever other assistance becomes necessary to win their strike.

"We feel, as our Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey, 'that the Square D workers have legitimate demands and legitimate grievances which demand redress and that their major objective and wages and conditions are already largely in effect in Detroit industry.' We have these and better conditions in our plants.

"We know that this strike is a test experiment to see how far they can go in the breaking of unions and we cannot stand idly by while the Detroit Police Department, who are the public servants of the people of Detroit and paid by the taxpayers, are used for the purpose of herding scabs and playing the company's

(Continued on page 2)

Kohler Strikers Solid In 22nd Week of Battle

By F. Mahler

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 2—Some 3,600 striking Kohler Co. workers, members of CIO United Automobile Workers Local 833 at Kohler, Wis., are firmly united as they enter the twenty-second week of their bitter battle. Union-haters throughout American industry are watching this struggle as a test case in the current anti-labor drive by the open-shoppers.

The strike began April 5 over the issues of the right of full arbitration, job security, a guaranteed pension and wage increases to meet the standard in the other plumbing-ware industries. But both Kohler Co. and the union consider these immediate demands, important as they are, secondary. Union security—the right of the CIO local to be recognized as the sole bargaining agent and the union shop—is the decisive issue.

Kohler Co. has absolutely refused to negotiate with Local 833 to this day. It has been using every union-busting method in hopes of smashing the strike. At a Wisconsin Employment Relations Board hearing, company president Herbert Kohler, a relative of Gov. Walter Kohler, admitted that guns, tear gas and clubs were stored in the plant with "my approval."

This threat of company armed violence against the workers recalls how Kohler broke the strike 20 years ago, when the AFL tried to organize the plant. The Kohler bosses armed special deputies, guards and officials. These thugs attacked the picket lines on July 27, 1934, killing two men and wounding 47 others.

For 20 years after the tragic defeat of genuine independent unionism, the Kohler bosses rode high. Their own company-installed union helped to force the

(Continued on page 3)

Probes Fail to Break McCarthy Spy Network

By L. P. Wheeler

A common theme runs through all the McCarthy probes and hearings over the past five years: McCarthy's effort to build a network of spies and operatives in the government and military pledged to allegiance to McCarthy.

This theme is sometimes buried under a mass of second-rate issues — such as McCarthy's abusive language — but it is always present. The current hearings of the Senate Committee headed by Sen. Watkins (R-Utah) are no exception.

As a matter of fact two of the five charges under consideration have direct bearing on the McCarthy spy network: (1) "Encouragement of United States employees to violate the law and their oaths of office or executive orders." (2) "Receipt or use of confidential or classified documents or other confidential information from executive files."

It is futile to expect that the Watkins Committee will do any more about these charges than the Army-McCarthy hearings or the administration has done. The most that can be expected is tha the Watkins Committee will recommend that McCarthy be censured by the whole Senate "for conduct unbecoming a Senator." So what? Can anyone in his right mind suggest that this would place a serious obstacle in McCarthy's drive to build a fascist machine within the government and the military? Or stop him from continuing to mobilize the beginnings of a mass fascist organization?

McCarthy's conduct during these hearings also follows a consistent pattern. He is least of all concerned with judicial procedures. He aims his speeches at the mass audience, with constant appeals to join his "crusade against Communism" and "save America."

MOVES INTO CORRIDOR

When the Watkins Committee decided to introduce decorum and judicial solemnity into its proceedings and prohibit radio, TV, and news cameramen, McCarthy simply transferred his main arena of operations into the hallway and set up what N. Y. Times reporter, Arthur Krock, called "a rival show in the corridor."

Actually McCarthy profits enormously from all these hearings. Back in 1950 McCarthy first showed his capacity to use "hearings" and "probes" in his activities. In Wheeling, West Virginia, Feb. 9, 1950, McCarthy charged "Communist infiltration" in the State Department. He was challenged by the administration and the Democrats in Congress to produce evidence.

BARE-FACED BLUFF

McCarthy came before the Senate and pulled a bluff. He had in his possession some old and dusty files from a previous committee investigation. But he told the Senate: "I know the State Department is very eager to know how I secured all this information. I know that the jobs of the men who helped me secure this material would be worth nothing if the names were given. If it were not for some good, loyal Americans in the State Department — and there are many of them — I should not have been able to present this picture of the Senate tonight."

Now it was proved that this statement was a lie. McCarthy had no information gathered for him by people in the State De-

(Continued on page 4)

BAY AREA UNIONS HEAR CASE OF LEGLESS VET

By R. Gale

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5 — At the eight union meetings where he has spoken in the first six days of his visit here, James Kutcher, the legless veteran who was fired from his clerk's job with the Veterans Administration because of his socialist views, has pointed to his own experience as proof of the viciousness of the witch hunt and of the need for the labor movement to rally against it.

The witch hunt started by Truman laid the basis for the rise of McCarthy as the head of an American fascist movement, he said. "When Truman issued Loyalty Order No. 9835, he started something that eventually ended with himself smeared with the witch-hunt brush. The Attorney General's technique of issuing a 'subversive list' was developed by McCarthy for his own use.

"How difficult it is to disprove an unsupported charge of disloyalty against a person or an organization is shown in my own case. No bill of particulars was ever given the Socialist Workers Party, the organization I belong to. It was given no opportunity to defend itself. But that made no difference. I was fired anyway."

Union members responded by purchasing Kutcher's autobiography. In one union, 20 copies were sold in as many minutes. In addition, members have in many cases dug into their own pockets and donated money to help Kutcher in his fight for reinstatement to his job.

Among the locals who have heard the legless veteran are the Ship Scalers, IAM Local No. 1566, Steelworkers Local No. 304, the Building Trades Council, Bay District Council of Carpenters, Auto Painters Local No. 1073, ILGWU Local No. 8 and Miscellaneous Workers Local No. 110.

Sees Labor Party Coming in America

Hope for the formation of a Labor Party in the U.S. was voiced Sept. 7 by the AFL's fraternal delegate to the British Trades Union Congress in London.

Paul Phillips, president of the International Brotherhood of Paper Makers, said that a "true" labor movement includes trades unions, cooperatives and a political party. "You have all three," he declared. "In my country the first part is divided while the other two parts are still missing."

He scored the "rapidly growing concentration of economic power" in the U.S. and said, "It seems reasonable to speculate that the next serious economic crisis in the United States will produce a vigorous and effective political organization."

The Atomic Fear that Fills the People

By Art Preis

Big Business propagandists keep pounding into our ears how wonderful life is in America — our standard of living, our automatic gadgets, our devices for amusement. But they do not tell us that we are also hag-ridden with fear — fear of depression, of the witch hunt and, above all, of atomic destruction. Every once in a while some incident reveals how deep and widespread the latter fear has become. Such an event happened near Boston, in Eastern Middlesex County, Mass., on Aug. 30.

Two unidentified jet planes flying at 20,000 feet over the town of Melrose cracked the sound barrier, causing an explosive super-sonic shock wave that rocked a 25-mile area, shaking buildings, breaking windows and cracking ceilings. The blast, which residents of 12 towns in the area took for an "enemy sneak attack," set off a terrific panic.

A report from Melrose in the Boston Globe said that the two explosions "turned this city of 27,000 into a madhouse." Within seconds "houses all over Melrose were emptied as residents swarmed into the streets . . . Others more prudent took to their cellars. There was widespread belief at first the city might be the victim of a sneak air attack."

"THOUSANDS FLED"

In nearby Everett reports the Globe, "thousands of residents, frightened into a panic . . . fled into parks and playgrounds . . . Traffic throughout the city . . . came to a standstill as motorists slammed to a stop and dove for cover . . . **Police Chief Elliott dispatched two cruisers to Glendale Park, where some 300 panic-stricken women and children huddled . . . The police officers worked for 20 minutes before they could disperse the crowd, assuring them a bomb had not been dropped."**

This panic was not in the least silly. It was well-founded in the widely known hazards of modern atomic warfare. If anything, the good people of Eastern Middlesex County showed they didn't really appreciate the full destructive power of the H-bomb — today's key atomic weapon — or they wouldn't have bothered to run. It is doubtful if there would be a living soul left in a 25-mile radius of where an H-bomb goes off. It spreads radioactivized pulverized earth in a 200-mile umbrella of death.

This has added a new dimension to atomic destructiveness, as the Militant warned on Aug. 23. Now comes further confirmation of the super-deadliness of the new atomic weapons which even in test, in isolated desert and mid-ocean areas, are polluting the world's atmosphere with noxious radioactivity.

Dr. Edgar Douglas Adrian, Nobel Prize winner and one of England's greatest scientists, on Sept. 1 in Oxford, England, told the inaugural meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science that the human race could not survive the explosion of more than a few thousand large atomic bombs, no matter where they fell.

"WE ARE AFRAID"

Dr. Adrian, who is also president of the Royal Society of Great Britain, said: "We are afraid, and rightly . . . We must face the possibility that repeated atomic explosions will lead to a degree of general radioactivity which no one can tolerate or escape."

The British scientist is talking about "ordinary" A-bombs, not the new H-bombs tested last March in the mid-Pacific. The H-bomb is so many hundreds of times more deadly than the A-bomb that the government to this day has not dared to tell the full truth about it. But atomic experts are frightened at continuing even A-bomb experiments anywhere in this country because of accumulated radioactivity. Columnist Robert S. Allen reported from Washington on Sept. 1:

"Atomic Energy Commission officials and others are urging that further experiments be discontinued at the great firing range near Las Vegas, Nev. Chief among the objections is that nuclear weapons have become so powerful as to make explosions inside the U.S. too hazardous.

"It is argued that last year resulting atmospheric radiation, particularly in the West, increased markedly over previous tests. The intensification was not dangerous, but authorities are citing it as an ominous warning of the risks inherent in larger A-bombs."

Imagine the "risks inherent" in larger H-bombs — the kind that will be used in a real atomic war. A small Associated Press dispatch from Tokyo on Sept. 1 gives further grounds for popular fear and panic. It reports that "a critically ill Japanese fisherman, one of 23 burned by ash from an H-bomb blast, fought for his life in an oxygen tent today . . . Aikichi Kuboyama, 39, has been in a deep coma more than 30 hours."

He suffered the radiation burns more than 80 miles from the point of explosion. American authorities pooh-poohed the idea of serious consequences when he and 22 others got dusted from the earth clouds thrown up by the H-bomb last March 1. But Aikichi Kuboyama faces slow, painful, inexorable death.

You can't run and hide from the H-bomb. You've got to take the bombs out of the hands of the mad capitalist rulers. You can only do that by putting a workers and farmers government in power. Make America safe by making America socialist!

Sales Chill Felt In Air Conditioners

By Jack Bustelo

It was a hot summer for everyone, but especially hot for the air conditioner people. Sales zoomed higher than ever. In fact, it looks like a record year, although final figures aren't in yet. Nevertheless, the production pace was souped up so high that the market couldn't absorb the output. The tin-covered window units piled up in stock rooms and warehouses and, without a switch being turned, chilled the supply flow right back to the assembly line.

So it's sweat-box weather for many of the 70 firms producing the 120 brand names featured in the modern-gadgets-for-modern-homes departments of America's big stores. "We believe many newcomers are apt to fall by the wayside, leaving the field to stronger and more resourceful manufacturers," a spokesman for the York corporation is reported to have declared gloomily, according to a recent issue of the Wall Street Journal.

The principal resource of the "more resourceful manufacturers" turned out to be "distress selling." This means that if you have completely misgauged market capacity, gone overboard on production and find yourself trapped with goods piled to the rafters, you forget all about trying to prove that prices are determined by wages. Instead you scream for help, signalling to the public with frantic signs such as "Forced to Sell"; or, if you've got hucksters who really know how to camouflage a hook, "The Bargain You've Been Dreaming About — Our Skilled Buyers Cornered a Full Carload of Polar Bear Air Conditioners — Don't Ask Us How! Just Take the Profit We're Passing on to You — AND COOL OFF QUICK!"

Macy's in New York, for example, slashed the ½-ton Vornado from $319.95 to $249. A Brooklyn retailer estimated that discounts in the area were running between 30% and 35%.

One resourceful company figured the bottleneck creating the back pressure in supply lines was the salesman. Its solution was diabolically ingenious. For every $275 unit a salesman moves off the floor, he gets $35. That bonus inspires him to give a prospect everything in the books on arousing interest, creating a demand and coming to a favorable decision. And finally, if all the psychological prods and lures about the health and comfort of cooling off don't close the sale, he can — as an added inducement — pass the $35 on the quiet to the customer.

To get more hot prospects down for free education on the burning need of the hour, Amana dealers offered women a free pair of nylon hose just to watch a demonstration of how their air cooler works.

A Midwestern distributor offered a free electric blanket to go with every premium-grade Servel job. The reason for this was that the Servel is so powerful it "doesn't know its own strength" and the blanket should be on hand for an emergency warm-up in case you wake up as stiff as a mutton in deep freeze.

The resourcefulness of the Remington Corp. took a different form. In each and every air conditioner they included a built-in chlorophyll cartridge. In case an unpleasant odor begins circulating in the dead, sealed-up, refrigerator air you've created, there's no need to open a window and lose the chill in getting a fresh start — you and your guests relax while the cabbage simmers and the magic green cartridge in your Remington silently, automatically sucks up the smell and keeps the air, so they allege, as honey sweet as a fresh-mown hay field.

One of the most resourceful of all in efforts to stretch that market a little wider was Arrow Utilities. Here's one of their advertisements as reported by the Wall Street Journal: "Buy any three ¾-ton room air conditioners and Arrow will send you and a companion as its guests to the famous Casablanca Hotel (in Miami Beach) for seven full days (six nights) including breakfast and dinner, round-trip transportation via National Airlines (new DC-7) plus a car awaiting you at the airport on your arrival for your personal use during your stay plus cocktail parties, and many, many other wonderful, happy times in gay Miami Beach."

There are no gimmicks whatsoever to this exciting offer except that you buy the three air conditioners at list price, around $1,200, and you take the trip in the off-season — that's summer or early fall. Since that kind of offer costs the dealer around $360, you can figure for yourself how much profit there is in a window-unit room cooler.

In Florida itself, where a vacation in gay Miami Beach doesn't sound as wonderful and happy as it does among the baked bricks and super-heated pavements of New York, air-conditioner dealers offer air or sea cruises to Nassau and Havana.

Such displays of resourcefulness appeared at the first major indication of overproduction. Since productive capacity of air conditioners has been increasing at an enormous rate, we can expect still more spectacular demonstrations next year when it becomes even more of a life and death matter for the sales department to induce people to live in comfort during a heat wave.

However, those of us who have been pushed out of jobs by capitalist America's incapacity to plan, or forced to take a wage slash, still won't be able to to respond to the tempting offers. Not because it wouldn't be nicer to have an air conditioner than a motorized air beater in the bedroom window on a hot night, but because capitalism goes by what the market can absorb, not by what the low-income groups want or need.

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What Is the Best Way to Defend Wiley Clark Home from Mobs?

By Robert Chester
SWP Candidate for Congress
(4th Pennsylvania District)

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3 — The case of Wiley Clark, Negro veteran who was driven from his newly acquired home by a white pro-segregation mob, has taken on city-wide and even national prominence. Mayor Joseph Clark, Police Commissioner Gibbons and City Manager Sawyer have all expressed their concern. The official City Commission on Human Relations is busily contacting the clergy and political leaders, and is sending speakers to various community groups urging "calmness and clear thinking."

But what stands out is that the Jim Crow mob won the first round. Wiley Clark was driven from his home — the broken windows of the silent house stand in mute testimony to this fact. His wife and children left town to stay with relatives. The atmosphere of race tension hangs on. Police patrol the street and small groups congregate and disperse in the area. Quick public reaction brought caution to the Jim Crow elements but has not dampened their prejudice.

A new test is in the making. A Clark Committee has been organized; contributions to renovate the house have poured in; an architect, a building contractor and workmen are donating their time to repair the house quickly so that the Clarks can return.

But when they return, what then? Undoubtedly official and unofficial attention will center on their Judson St. home for a while. But what will be the situation in six weeks? In six months? Will the family be able to live in an atmosphere of freedom or suppressed terror? Will the children be able to play in the streets without fear? In short, will the specter of Jim Crow still hover over the area?

The steps taken to solve the problem have been both puny and misdirected. Everyone is told to leave it in the hands of the authorities. But what do they expect to do? The police, for example, have a "strategic plan" that they put into effect during the mob actions. This involved the use of 30 uniformed and plainclothes police.

Their "strategy" was to keep the crowd from getting unruly, to prevent "inflaming" the whites by making few arrests, and if necessary to provide police escorts for members of Clark's family. After the family had been "escorted" away, police ordered residents of the street to remain on their steps, while they ordered everyone else to move on. How long they could keep this up when the Clarks return is an open question.

The Commission on Human Relations issued a leaflet to the residents that proclaimed: "This is a good neighborhood! It has fine churches, fine schools, local places of employment, and many fine organizations and clubs." It urged the residents to "Keep your heads . . . Avoid street demonstrations! Keep your children from the scene!"

These appeals did not stop the rioters from driving the family out and damaging their house. How will they protect Clark once he returns?

"MORAL RENOVATION"

The local committee to renovate the house came up with a new wrinkle. Point three of their three point program was "the physical and moral renovation of Clark himself!"

It appears that Clark, who is a gas station attendant and mechanic, is "careless of his appearance." Committee members stressed the necessity of his appearing on the block with a "more personable" appearance. A truly worthy suggestion! Perhaps Mr. Clark can demand that the gas station provide showers and scented soap so that he can return home in more dignified fashion. This would be truly an innovation, since the majority of workers in Philadelphia go home to clean up.

As to "moral renovation," we can only guess at what is inferred. It would seem that Wiley Clark, who worked so hard and diligently in his off hours in order to provide a better home for his family, followed every moral precept. The mob never bothered to inquire into his morals; most of them had never even seen him before they attacked his home. It wasn't his morals they resented, but the color of his skin.

The truth is that Jim Crow standards have been maintained and fostered by a large section of official Philadelphia, and sections of the more backward workers too. Its roots are deep and will require long and often bitter struggles to eliminate them. The city has seen many Clark cases that have not reached print, but what is significant about this one is that it produced a healthy reaction.

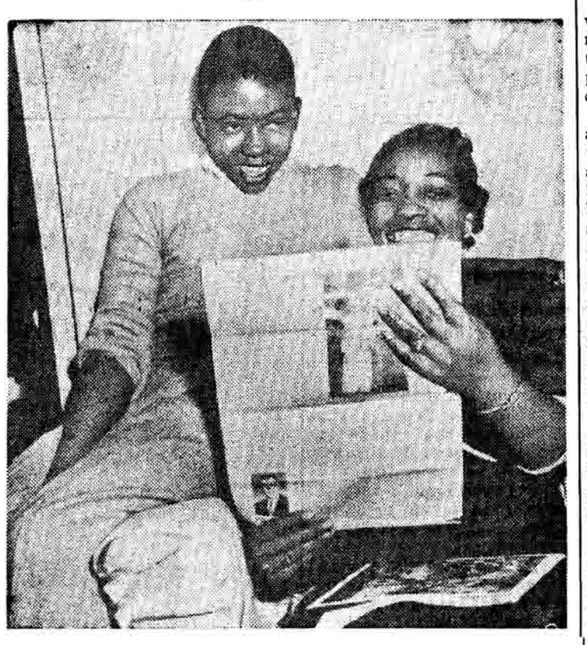
PUBLIC REACTION

The immediate reaction was that Clark should be returned to his home as soon as possible. The Negro press proclaimed that "Trumbull Parks" will not be tolerated in this city. Criticisms were leveled at the police for their double standard. One paper asks "would the police have been so mild if Negroes were in the majority instead of whites?" Another asks whether the Clark family will be "protected" right out of their home.

The groundwork now exists for a broad movement to set back Jim Crow sentiment in the city. The path is wide open for unions and organizations like the NAACP to open a campaign against the prejudices that fostered the riots. The majority of the people in the area are union people, and they would listen to their unions much more seriously than to lawyers and preachers.

If this were supplemented by a broad popular defense organization that could if necessary mass its strength right in the area to support Clark, the hoodlum elements would quickly slink away. Then Clark and his family could live there without fear. This is the course that will provide a solution. It is the only one that can produce positive and permanent results.

Their Fight Goes On



Spottswood Bolling, 15, one of five Washington, D. C., youngsters who were plaintiffs in case in which the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that school segregation is unconstitutional, is shown with his mother at time of the court's action. The ruling is being widely flouted now. See articles on pages 1 and 2.

Win Battle in Ohio Town For Integrated Schools

By Jean Blake

CLEVELAND, Sept. 3 — The first battle in the struggle to end segregation in the public schools of Hillsboro was won this week by the uncompromising militancy of the colored parents of that southern Ohio community.

School Superintendent Paul Upp told both the Cleveland Plain Dealer and the Cleveland Call and Post, largest Negro weekly in the state, that any colored children appearing at either one of the two heretofore all-white elementary schools for acceptance would be taken in.

As the Militant reported earlier, a determined group of colored parents and citizens refused to "wait two years," as they were advised by Supt. Upp and the school board, or to drop their demand for immediate integration in exchange for another teacher in the Jim Crow school.

They informed the board their children will go to the former "white" schools or to no school this fall. Warnings by Upp and a member of the board that there would be trouble and danger to their children if they insisted on immediate integration only resulted in better organization of the colored community. The temporary Parents and Citizens Committee for School Integration was dissolved into the revived local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, prepared to see the fight through the courts and to take any other steps necessary.

Upp's announcement this week that the color bar will be dropped is an initial victory, but by no means the end of the fight.

CONFLICTING STORIES

One indication that the advocates of integration must continue to mobilize and remain alert to see that Jim Crow is effectively abolished in the schools is the conflicting stories Upp gave to the colored and white press.

According to the Plain Dealer of Sept. 5, he said:

"All teachers and principals have been so instructed to take in any colored children who appear and they will be accepted as pupils. It is as simple as that. We do not anticipate any trouble at all. There is no opposition to integration among any members of the school board, there is absolutely none on my part and practically none on the part of the citizens of this city.

"The only possible chance of trouble rests with a very small section of the population.

"We have discussed integration for some years and the school board has planned for it. The United States Supreme Court decision on segregation had nothing to do with our plans here."

But in telling the Call and Post of the board's decision to accept colored children in all schools he said, "we couldn't prevent them if we wanted to."

PARTRIDGE'S ROLE

According to the Negro weekly of Sept. 4, "The school superintendent who earlier this year told Call and Post reporters that there were no segregated schools in Hillsboro" this week "declared that he did not see how anyone could avoid following the dictates of the Supreme Court decision outlawing segregated schools, and that he had recommended integration two years ago because 'we knew we had a problem.'"

"But in the same interview," the Call and Post reports, "Upp said he felt that Negro parents should wait two or three years until new buildings are completed. Their action in demanding immediate integration 'will do nothing but stir animosities and create an unfriendly atmosphere between Negroes and whites,' Upp asserted.

"Although he joined other school board members in urging Negroes to wait two years for integration, Upp said he had 'tried to be fair with everyone' and that the problem would not have reached such a quick climax if Philip Partridge, then Highland County Engineer, had not set fire to Jim Crow Lincoln Elementary school."

The Hillsboro colored population (which is one-sixth of the total) would feel more confident that Jim Crow schools will be abolished if they had representation on the school board which sets policy. Or, as local residents told this writer a few weeks ago, if steps were underway to end segregation in local restaurants, theaters, and organizations like the Boy Scouts, and to introduce fair employment practices in local industries.

Sue for $218,333

According to Labor's Daily of Sept. 4, four San Francisco employees of the Pacific Gas and Electric Co., who were fired a year ago because they refused to answer questions dealing with Communist Party affiliation, filed suit for $218,333 damages against the Calif. State Senate's "Un-American Activites" Committee.

The American Way of Life

By Reba Aubrey

Anyone Can Make a Million

"A surprisingly large number of young men are convinced they can become millionaires despite obstacles in the path to wealth," says Lester Rand, president of the Youth Research Institute.

The "plans" these "adventurous youth" have for becoming millionaires include constructing television stations or public garages, raising mink or chinchilla, or playing the stock market. Several will make "careful studies of how other men have become rich and then try to copy them." Some "free enterprisers" will ask consumers what they would like that isn't already available, and then try to make it for them.

These conclusions are the result of a nation-wide survey of 4,666 youths between 18 and 25. Nearly one of every five said he is going to roll up his sleeves and go to work "to make a million dollars." These youths, it is apparent, have been steeped in the capitalist with that anyone can build a fortune with hard work and a little ingenuity.

The various "plans" by which they hope to "thread the labyrinth to wealth" aren't very realistic. Where would they get the kind of money needed to put the "plans" into action? I know all about the proverb that things come easier after the first million, but the first is a real problem.

I have to admit, however, that the thought of owning a TV station is intriguing, especially since I read in the Aug. 27 U.S. News & World Report that TV is a "new road to riches." It seems that "air channels worth millions . . . are being given away by the Government" and "they can be transferred at a profit, like any other property." One TV station owner, for instance, sold for $8.5 million an air channel he got free.

So the would-be millionaires know whereof they speak when they include a TV station among their "plans." And it so happens that right now the Federal Communications Commission, the agency that hands out property rights to air space, "has 70 more channels to parcel out."

I wonder though if the young people looking for a short cut to riches know that "big money is needed" if you get a free air channel for TV. You've got to have at least $250,000 to set up your station and another $200,000 to spend each year for operation. On top of this you must be prepared to spend another $250,000 if your application for free air is contested by a rival. So this plan, at best, is a little expensive.

Maybe the business of raising chinchillas might be easier to get into. A chinchilla ranch in New Jersey claims the little rodents are "your key to financial independence — possible retirement in five years."

To help "new ranchers" get started, they offer for just $700 a "nice young pair of chinchillas" which are "not related to each other." As soon as they are from 9 to 11 months old, they'll start having little chinchillas and "you can easily see that when there are enough animals in existence to establish a pelt market . . . a great deal of money should be made from the pelting." "Authorities" say that "apparently there is a tremendous potential market for this valuable fur."

This "road to riches" opened up 36 years ago. On June 21, this year, the first chinchilla pelts were thrown on the auction block and wham — "Chinchilla Pelts Drop to Bargain Basement," reported the Wall Street Journal, which follows such things closely. The "first great auction of chinchilla pelts in 30 years . . . fizzled" and this was the "climax of an attempt to raise chinchillas started in 1923."

But if the 4,666 youths still hope they can become "millionaires" by exploiting chinchillas, then perhaps they can draw encouragement from an article in the Sept. 4 Business Week which urges breeders not to become discouraged because "once the fur garments are seen at the theater and the opera, demand will grow." If that doesn't do the trick, the "leather might be utilized, or the hair may have some commercial use."

There is still the "plan" to study how the rich men became rich, which may prove to be the best plan after all. The youth will discover that most millionaires today were "born to the purple like so many lords, dukes, and earls." If careful study doesn't show them that the gate to the capitalist class has almost closed, then life will surely teach them that there is only one way to open up an era of plenty for all. That is through the establishment of socialism.

...Detroit CIO Unions Defend UE Picketline

(Continued from page 1)

game in an attempt to break this strike.

"When these 1,200 workers, after many months of negotiations, voted to go on strike and have hit the bricks for 89 days, we feel that they had reasons to do so and it is time that management sat down with the union and negotiated a fair agreement.

"We call upon all union members, whether they be CIO, AFL, or members of independent unions, to give all-out support to this strike.

The issue is clear: **SQUARE D WORKERS TODAY; CIO AND AFL WORKERS TOMORROW!"**

This fighting declaration bore the following signatures: Carl Stellato, President, Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO; John Orr, Vice-President, Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO; Joseph Cheal, President, Dodge Local 3, UAW-CIO; C. Patrick Quinn, Vice-President, Dodge Local 3, UAW-CIO; Paul Silver, President, Detroit Steel Products, Local 351, UAW-CIO; Peter Horvath, President, Budd Local 306, UAW-CIO; Olin Manley, President, Plymouth Local 51, UAW-CIO; Joss Chatwin, President, Hudson Local 154, UAW-CIO; William Henson, Recording Secretary, Hudson Local 154, UAW-CIO; Syl Sumercki, President, Desoto Local 227, UAW-CIO; Charles Ferreri, President, Detroit Chevrolet Local 235, UAW-CIO; Robert A. Howren, President, Crevrolet Forge Local 262, UAW-CIO; James M. Cleveland, Financial Secretary, Chevrolet Forge Local 262, UAW-CIO.

In addition to this leaflet, the Flying Squads distributed copies of Ford Facts, official newspaper of Ford 600, the world's largest union local. The lead story expressed solidarity with the Square D workers, the opening paragraph declaring:

"Square D is a test tube. This strike is being used as a dry run experiment in how to smash a union which is striking for legitimate and basic contract objectives."

The appearance of these union officials on the picket line, accompanied by the first formations of Flying Squads, completely altered the atmosphere at one stroke.

Although the cops massed around a group of scabs to escort them into the strikebound plant, their belligerency was suddenly gone. They became polite all at once and made way for the UAW reinforcements by opening up the street they had previously barred to the UE pickets.

And the morale of the Square D workers, who had stood firm and tough for so long, shot sky high, for they saw behind this move of solidarity the massive power of the most militant section of the American labor movement mobilizing behind them.

MEANING OF THE ACTION

The declaration of solidarity with the Square D workers, and the promise of militant action to back up that declaration — symbolized by the appearance of Flying Squads today — is taken here as possibly one of the most significant actions in the Detroit labor movement since the opening of the witch hunt in 1947.

The UE, it will be recalled, was driven from the ranks of the CIO on the red-baiting charge that it was "communist-dominated." It has been raided by rivals and hounded by the corporations. McCarthy has attacked it repeatedly.

When Congress stampeded through the unprecedented measure a few weeks ago to outlaw the Communist Party and crack down on any union the witch hunters decide is under the influence of "communist" thinking, the UE was named over and over as one of the targets.

It was deliberately singled out on the assumption that it could be completely isolated, deprived of all hope of aid from the rest of the labor movement and the process of wrecking it carried to its final conclusion. With such a victory and such a precedent, other unions would then be taken on one at a time.

That was the strategy. And that was why the deliberate decision of the Square D Company and the Detroit police to break the strike was of such importance. If they could get away with it in Detroit, that might well establish a national pattern. Every big corporation in the country had its eyes on the experiment.

By cutting right through all the witch-hunt hysteria and calling on all unions, no matter what their affiliation to close ranks in elementary defense of the Square D workers, the 13 UAW local officials have now opened up the possibility to deal the witch hunters and the labor baiters a stunning defeat.

If they follow through, as there is good hope they will, they can set in motion forces that will reach far beyond Detroit. Their militant example can spark a new mood of militancy from coast to coast.

This could mark that point where the American workers, battered back by the biggest anti-labor drive and witch hunt the country has seen, finally stood up and said:

"You've gone far enough. We will not permit you to smash our unions. Now the tide is going to turn!"

For only $1.25 you can get a one-year subscription to the Marxist quarterly, Fourth International, 116 University Pl., New York 3, N. Y.

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THE MILITANT

Published Weekly in the Interests of the Working People
THE MILITANT PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION
116 University Pl., N. Y. 3, N. Y. Phone: AL 5-7460
Editor: JOSEPH HANSEN
Business Manager: DOROTHY JOHNSON

Signed articles by contributors do not necessarily represent The Militant's policies. These are expressed in its editorials.

"Entered as second class matter March 7, 1944 at the Post Office at New York, N.Y., under the act of March 3, 1879."

Vol. XVIII - No. 37 Monday, September 13, 1954

Fair's Fair, Brother Meany

AFL President George Meany said in a Labor Day statement that it is "not healthy to have 3,500,000 still unemployed and another 1,500,000 partially employed and on temporary lay-offs." This was in answer to Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell's claim that the country's economy under the Eisenhower administration is in a "very healthy state."

We quite agree with Meany that the conditions of unemployment are "not healthy." But we don't agree with the impression he attempts to convey that the attitude of regarding a condition of several million jobless as "healthy" is strictly Republican. Eisenhower's predecessor in office — a Democrat — held similar views and voiced them.

It was former President Harry S. Truman, during the pre-Korean War depression, who found a "certain amount of unemployment" to be "healthy." In his interview with Arthur Krock, published in the Feb. 15, 1950, N. Y. Times, Truman said: "A certain amount of unemployment, say from three to five million, is supportable. It is a good thing that job-seeking should go on at all times. This is healthy for the economic body."

Fair's fair, Brother Meany. If you're going to knock Eisenhower (and he deserves it) for holding the view that millions of unemployed are a "healthy" condition, then you ought to state plainly that Eisenhower did not originate that opinion. He merely picked up an idea that Truman voiced before him to justify a depression condition in 1949-50.

This isn't a quibble. It's a mighty important fact for the workers to grasp. The notion that unemployment and depressions are a product simply of Republican rule and that the Democrats have a sure-fire cure for these ailments is erroneous.

This country continued to have depression conditions and mass unemployment throughout the first two terms of Roosevelt. American capitalism didn't enter a state of prosperity, and unemployment was not eliminated, until Roosevelt maneuvered this country into full-scale war. And that's just what Truman did too. He initiated the Korean "police action" just when it looked like the bottom was going to drop out of the economy. He thereby deferred the depression at the price of the blood of American youth.

Depression and war are the most striking and terrible symptoms of the decay of the capitalist system itself. The control of our complex productive and distributive mechanism by cliques of greedy monopolists, whose only concern is for their private profit, has brought the economy to a state of anarchy.

So long as we have capitalism, we are going to have the "not healthy" conditions of mass unemployment and mass murder. That's the truth of the matter and it doesn't make any difference whether the Republican capitalist party or the Democrat capitalist party is in control of the government apparatus.

Labor leaders who support either of these parties or the capitalist system which these parties uphold, are supporting continuation and worsening of the "not healthy" conditions about which Meany complains. The Socialist Workers Party is one party that doesn't merely complain about mass unemployment and capitalist war. It fights for socialism and thereby offers to the voters in the coming elections the only program that can permanently end the social diseases transmitted to this country by capitalism.

Another Incident

Another plane shot down near the Soviet border. Another "incident." Another fake outburst of indignation and a real attempt to build up war fever at home. Another demand to break diplomatic ties with the Soviet Union. All this was featured again when a U.S. Navy plane was shot down by Soviet fighters just off the Siberian coast on Sept. 5.

Since the outbreak of the cold war in 1946 there have been a number of such incidents. It's almost always U.S. planes that are shot at and always near the Soviet borders. Never the other way around. Never Russian planes shot at in or near U.S. waters. Can one imagine what screams the politicians and the Big Business press would let loose if even one Soviet plane appeared close to, say, Santa Barbara, California?

The U.S. military wouldn't bother to measure whether the plane was over international waters or not. It would immediately send up a squadron to down the plane while the press would shriek about a Russian invasion.

What are the American planes doing thousands of miles from the U.S. and near the Soviet mainland? Is it true, as the Russians maintain that U.S. planes crossed the Soviet border?

Reports tend to bear the Russians out. It is said, for instance, that U.S. planes carry on constant scouting missions to explore and test Soviet defenses. This is a regular part of U.S. preparations for ultimate war against the Soviet Union. The military knows these flights may entail casualties but orders them nevertheless.

If these reports are true, we can expect incidents of the kind that occurred on Sept. 5 to happen regularly with attendant loss of U.S. lives. On each occasion, the propagandists of Big Business will also beat the war drums.

The fact that President Eisenhower refused to get excited this time and even chided Senator Knowland, who proposed an immediate diplomatic break with the Soviet Union because of the incident, is further indication that the downing of the U.S. plane is just a casualty in a "normal" operation in the military preparations for World War III.

What the American people should demand, however, is the end of these war preparations and the immediate withdrawal to the U.S. of all military forces from overseas.

Stalinist Election Policy

As the Militant reported last week the Stalinists are going all-out for the Democratic Party candidates in the 1954 elections despite the kick in the teeth they got from liberal Democratic Congressmen who initiated the measure to outlaw the Communist Party. But there is evident dissatisfaction in the CP ranks and among radical workers under Stalinist influence. These want to run independent candidates and strive for a break with the Democratic Party.

So after devoting a series of articles in which the Stalinist leaders again rammed the sell-out line of supporting Democratic candidates down the membership's throat, the Daily Worker decided to ease the pressure and grant a small "concession." This is in the form of an excerpt from a report by Pettis Perry, published in the Daily Worker Sept. 3, in which this Stalinist hack speaks in favor of running *some* independent American Labor and Progressive Party candidates. He even complains that there aren't enough of them in the 1954 race.

He berates a liquidationist tendency in the Stalinist movement, which has taken the pro-Democratic Party line so unquestioningly as to have no use for independent candidates whatever.

Against them, Perry argues that such an attitude is bad business for a number of reasons, the chief one being that the "liquidationist attitude plays into the hands of Trotskyites and near Trotskyite agents who, under cover of 'left' phrases seek to prevent any united struggle against war and fascism."

The quoted sentence contains a truth and a lie. Complete "liquidation" does represent a danger to Stalinist policy. It forces the dissatisfied elements in the CP to think the policy of their party through. It forces them to seek an alternative, and the name of this alternative policy is indeed Trotskyism, as Perry correctly indicates, although he slanders it.

What is Trotskyism? It is the conviction that the working class has no business supporting the Democratic or Republican Parties, which are completely dominated by Big Business. It is the conviction that only through an independent party of its own can the working class solve any of its problems in American society today. Trotskyism is the program of the Socialist Workers Party and its candidates, who consistently champion the idea that the unions must call a Congress of all labor and launch a Labor Party.

And that brings us to the big lie in Pettis Perry's article — namely, his contention that by advocating an independent political course for the working class, the Trotskyists "seek to prevent any united struggle against war and fascism." We seek no such thing. On the contrary — whether they seek it or not — it is the Stalinists and the official labor leaders who prevent *any* struggle against war and fascism by the support they give to the Democratic Party. For the Democratic Party — its liberal wing included — is a party of war and of capitulation to McCarthyite fascism.

What the Trotskyists seek in advocating a Labor Party is precisely to *unite* the great majority of the population — including the farmers, the city middle classes, the Negro and other racial and national minorities, the women and the youth — behind the only force capable of smashing fascism and ending war. That force is the working class organized in its own political party and fighting to establish a Workers and Farmers Government.

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Detroit Cops Assault Square D Strikers

By Bill Talbott

DETROIT, Sept. 7 — The drive to smash the unions in America by force and violence under the shadow of the "Communist Infiltration" law put in the books under leadership of the Democratic "Friends of Labor" has begun. On Thursday, Sept. 2, just one week after that law was signed, 100 police, heavily armed with tear gas, riot guns, gas masks and clubs appeared at the strike-bound plant of the Square D Company, whose 1,200 production workers are members of the United Electrical Workers, Independent, Local 957. The avowed purpose of the police—to herd scabs through the picket lines.

This is the most brazen attempt since the organization struggles before World War II to break a major strike in Detroit.

In no small way, the fate of the entire labor movement in Detroit depends upon how it reacts to the Square D strike. The daily newspapers here leave no doubt as to the intention of the bosses. They state openly that there is a law on the books against unions whose leaders do not show "statesmanship" enough to give into the bosses' demands.

It is no coincidence that the daily papers here refer to Ford Local 600 and the Square D union in the same articles as "repeatedly described by the House Un-American Activities Committee as communist dominated." The leadership of Local 600 has announced that it is not going to go along with the Studebaker wage-slash plan and that it is going out for a raise in 1955.

The strike at Square D has been in progress for 12 weeks. The ranks have remained solid despite heavy red-baiting of the leadership by the daily newspapers and McCarthyite congressmen. The plant was struck when the company refused to sign a new contract after the old one had expired. The workers originally demanded a 15-cent hourly increase. They pared their demands to within one cent of the company's offer of four cents during the negotiations. The company, however, demanded an iron-bound no-strike clause, refusing to accept the union's offer to include the same strike clause found in any one of the major automobile or electrical industry agreements.

In spite of the company's intransigence on this point — an obvious device to break off negotiations — the workers maintained only token picket lines, and allowed the plant's 400 office workers to go through under an agreement that the company, in return, would not try to hire scabs. This agreement was not to be broken by either side without 24 hours notice.

No such notice was given, however, by the company; and the cops, weighted down with weapons, outnumbered the pickets two to one on the first morning of the "back-to-work" movement when about 10 scabs entered the plant. Workers coming to work in nearby plants were aghast at the sight, which many had thought they had seen for the last time in Detroit in 1940.

By noon, the picket line had increased to about 200, and groups of workers from surrounding areas began to gather on the streets next to the plant, watching in bewilderment. The crowds swelled at the end of the regular shift as scabs came out to the jeers of the pickets. At this point bystanders began to voice solidarity with the strikers. The police and company photographers constantly took pictures of the crowds and the pickets, and the groups of onlookers were pushed back and told to disperse by police.

That evening every newspaper in town carried headline stories of the back-to-work movement, with exaggerated reports about the number of scabs, and repeated references to the fact that the UE has been called "communist infiltrated" by congressional committees. The papers quoted scabs as saying that they were crossing the picket line to "fight communism." Quarter-page ads appeared in the newspapers inviting scabs to apply for work at Square D the following morning. Every radio news broadcast that night carried directions on how to enter the plant the next day.

The second day of the back-to-work movement saw between 75 and 100 scabs, almost entirely new hires, not returning workers, enter the plant under heavy police guard. The pickets were remarkably peaceful even in the face of rough treatment from the cops, limiting their action largely to shouts.

The newspapers, however, falsely reported that "wild melees" took place. Eighteen of the most militant strikers, mostly women, were accused of violence and subpoenas were issued for them. A company stool, a supervisory employee, stood at the picket line under heavy guard, pointing out the best union people to the process server. An injunction was issued banning mass picketing "because of violence."

At the end of the shift, hundreds of sympathetic workers from surrounding plants and other parts of town stood in the streets watching and grumbling. Rank and filers from Dodge Local 3, Chrysler 212, Ford 600, the large Fisher Body plants adjacent to Square D, and from many other places including the rival IUE-CIO local came down, expressed sympathy with the strikers, and complained at the cops, now somewhat less cocky in the face of these numbers.

A group of sympathetic onlookers were ordered by police to move on down the street when one of them made an unflattering reference to a cop. Instead of complying, the group walked a few steps onto the lawn of a private home, where a Negro family was watching the show from their porch. The police repeated the order.

A white worker with a heavy Southern drawl and a CIO button replied: "We got a right to be here; we're just visiting our friends here in this house."

The family on the porch shouted as one: "Yea, they got a right to be here, they are our friends." The cops walked away.

Such rank-and-file expressions of solidarity are increasing as more workers see with their own eyes the brutal strike-breaking methods. The red-baiting seems to have no effect at all at the actual scene of the strike. Among workers who haven't been eye-witnesses, some indifference and confusion can be noted, but there is also widespread anxiety and resentment that a picket line can be broken in this, the home of the world's largest industrial union.

But so far this rank and file sentiment has been given no expression by the leadership of the CIO or AFL unions in Detroit. They are standing aside, silent, while a handful of plucky women and men fight the first open battle in the corporation war to outlaw and crush organized labor.

The policy of expelling whole unions from the CIO because of the politics of their leaders is now bearing its bitter consequences. It is now clearer than ever that such expulsions represented criminal concessions by CIO leaders to pressure from the capitalist class.

The CIO bureaucrats threw these unions to the wolves, and the wolves are now devouring them. The big catch is, that the CIO is not going to replace these victimized unions. In the Square D situation the company is fighting for no union!

The UE will be out, the CIO will be out, and there will be NO UNION if the company gets what it wants. The rest of the union movement must come to the aid of these beleaguered workers!

OK's $42-Trillion Atomic Steal

Eisenhower holds a copy of the atomic energy bill after signing it into law. Congressional leaders look on. The law opens the way for private monopolies to grab the atomic energy industry developed by the government at a cost of $12-billion. Value of the atomic power potential is estimated at $42-trillion ($42,000,000,000,000).

A Movie About 'Love With Brass Knuckles'

By Della Rossa

A priest, the courts, and an ex-fighter with feeling but a beat-up understanding — this is all it takes, according to Elia Kazan's movie "On the Waterfront," to clean the New York waterfront of the shapeup and graft-ridden unionism.

It doesn't happen that way in real life. It takes the rank and file, its awareness and willingness to fight to break away from a 30-year control of corrupt officials, supported by "Mr. Big" McCormack and other waterfront bosses and tolerated by the AFL international.

This is a picture with direction, acting and Leonard Bernstein music all so magnificent it gives the full emotional impact of the hassle and fierceness of living and working in a city.

One gets so moved by the artistic qualities of the picture that it is like a slap in the face to have Budd Schulberg, who wrote the screen story, repeatedly try to tell you that it is the Church that is the defender o unions, and that the courts are impartial — opposing only bad unions.

Interference by the courts is handed us in the picture as a move to protect the union from its corrupt leaders. We know that this is not the function of the courts in our society and the specific example of the Dewey Crime Commission proves this.

The actual situation is that the court and the church play a treacherous role in the unions and the militant unionist not only must demand the separation of church and state but the separation of the church and the state from his union.

He has no ally in the state — which claims it is against the shapeup when in reality it is the state's cops who use the shakedown and the payoff to protect gangsterism and without whose help it couldn't operate.

So far as dramatizing the bosses' attitude toward unions is concerned, it is not important that there was a specific background for "Waterfront." This could be any union at any time. With the showing of the picture it is interesting to check, however, what did happen on the New York docks.

Every man in the union had a "monkey on his back," not just the one that the ex-fighter Terry's "conscience," his "soul," put on his.

Attempts to throw this monkey began after World War II when a system of "double-bargaining" developed. The ILA-AFL officials' hand-picked committee would present an agreement unacceptable to the waterfront workers and they voted against it with their feet in a "wildcat" strike action.

There were four such wildcat strikes in the six years following 1945. A 25-day work stoppage in late 1951 worried the waterfront bosses into pressuring Governor Dewey to stage a "Crime Investigation" in early 1952.

Then Dewey jammed through the legislature a law establishing the "Dewey Halls" on the waterfront, requiring every dockworker to register, be fingerprinted and screened for work. The law also contained union restrictions used now against the old ILA but designed to prevent the organization of a strong, member-controlled dock union.

UNION SMEARED

Embarrassed by Dewey's attack on the ILA, AFL President George Meany ordered Joe Ryan to clean house. Then, in September 1953, with no attempt made to first contact the membership, the ILA was expelled from the AFL and organization was begun on a new ILA-AFL. This move smeared the entire union as thugs and gangsters.

A contested NLRB election over jurisdiction was held in late 1953 and a show of strength was made by the ILA in a 29-day strike in March of this year. The men worked the docks again after agreement to another election — which was held in May, and again contested. The independent ILA was finally recognized as bargaining agent in August.

To present the full complications and ramifications of the New York waterfront situation in the dramatic form of a movie would admittedly be no easy task and would have to go much beyond "Waterfront's" publicity line, "Love, with brass knuckles."

Lovell Asks Labor To Aid Square D

DETROIT, Sept. 6 — Frank Lovell, Socialist Workers Party candidate for Governor of Michigan, today called on the whole labor movement, regardless of the different political currents within it, to unite to block the strikebreaking attacks of the employers, city administration, police and courts against the striking workers at the Square D plant.

"If the open shop can be imposed on the workers at Square D, this will serve as a pattern for strikebreaking against workers in other industries and unions," he warned. "The fundamental right of workers to organize in unions of their own choice is a right which the labor movement fought hard to establish, and it must now be re-asserted by the labor movement in the fight at Square D."

"A Future Frutero"-- Banana Empire Asset

By Amargo

Much has been written about the evil effects of the giant United Fruit Company upon the peoples of the Caribbean and Central America. But for me the oppression of the "Banana Empire" is most eloquently expressed in a photograph and caption which appeared in the house organ of the fruit company itself.

The photograph — a six-year-old Central American boy; the caption — "A Future Frutero," a future banana-picker.

Who knows this boy? I don't. The editors of the house organ don't. The executives of the company in New York and Boston certainly don't.

Perhaps his natural abilities do not extend beyond banana picking. Or perhaps he has the capacity to be a great scientist able to increase the store of knowledge of the human race. He might be potentially a great artist, a writer, or composer, who could create something of beauty for humanity. But we do not know, and we will never have the opportunity to find out. His fate is sealed, his life is already planned by others much more powerful than himself. He is destined to be a banana-picker, a "future frutero."

On the day he was born his name was typed on a card and filed along with thousands of others as a company asset — like the plantations, the railroads, the ships, the corrupt politicians, the bribed police, the puppet governments. The day he will be ready to take his place on the plantation is known in the same way the time is known when a certain planting of bananas will be ready for picking. It has been calculated how much it will cost to feed and clothe him and what minimum of education he will need to become an effective banana-picker and eventually breed other "future fruteros."

But if he has ability and ambition, can he not at least rise to be a local manager or superintendent? No. All but the very lowest rungs of the ladder are barred to "the natives."

The reason for this is not hard to see. No matter how eager our "future frutero" is, no matter how loyal and slavish to the company, no matter how desperately determined he might be to maintain his little "position," he is after all a human being.

The people he would have to exploit, the people whose blood he would be called upon to convert into company profits are after all his own people — his brothers and sisters, his parents, the people he grew up with. At a certain point he might rebel, at least mentally. At a certain point he might say, "I cannot go on. I cannot go any further in this. I cannot bribe police to shoot down my own people. I cannot grind their living standards down to the starvation level."

No, for this kind of job another type is needed. An American. But not just any American. A white, Christian American of North European descent is needed. The kind that goes to church every Sunday and has a diploma in his pocket representing four years of college "training." A "training" that did not include teaching him to regard Central Americans as human beings. The kind that honestly believes that only white Christian Americans of North European descent are really human, and who can therefore serve with clear conscience as gauleiter in the banana empire.

And so the "future frutero" will likely become a banana-picker as the caption forecasts.

Perhaps it is not so hard to understand why the people of Central America are in revolt, and why they hate the company and everything connected with the company. Perhaps they want a better future for their children than just the prospect of being a "frutero."

...Kohler Strike Solid

(Continued from page 1)

workers to accept conditions and wages like those of the Thirties. The current UAW-CIO strike is a fight to prevent a return to the worst days of the open shop with starvation wages.

The international union leadership is assisting the strike with $100,000 weekly. Besides this, $25 a week is being contributed to each striker through the generous contributions of union men throughout the state of Wisconsin.

But money alone will not turn the tide of battle in favor of the workers. Kohler has great financial resources and the backing of rich employers throughout the state.

To win this strike, in which the very life of the UAW in this state is at stake, requires a fighting leadership and militant action. This is precisely what CIO and UAW President Walter Reuther and the international union officials are failing to provide.

Undoubtedly, the willingness of Reuther to accept the wage-cut demands of Studebaker and other auto firms recently has given the Kohler bosses an insight into Reuther's weakness and emboldened them to hold out.

The Wisconsin CIO leadership has yielded to every demand made by Kohler officials through the courts — no mass picketing, no "loitering," etc. Just this week 11 pickets were arrested by the "impartial" Kohler cops on a charge of "unlawful" assembly for picketing the homes of scabs. Close to 1,000 scabs pour through the gates of the plant every day.

CRUCIAL STAGE

This strike is at a crucial stage. It can be won only through a militant policy and through the supporting action of organized labor throughout the state.

The Kohler workers have the sympathy of the entire working class of Sheboygan County. But the strikers need and must call for the help and organized assistance not only of organized labor in Wisconsin but of the entire UAW-CIO with its more than 1¼-million members.

Regularly-called mass demonstrations and other mass actions of workers in all parts of the state would be the most powerful type of support to the strike and serve as the most convincing argument to the Wisconsin bosses that Wisconsin labor means business in backing the heroic Kohler strike.

New York

Myra T. Weiss
speaks on
"McCarthyism: Key Issue in the 1954 Elections."
Fri., Sept. 17, at 8 P.M.
Adelphi Hall
74 Fifth Avenue
(Near 14th St.)
Cont. 50 cents

THE MILITANT

VOLUME XVIII — MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1954 — NUMBER 37

The Negro Struggle

By Jean Blake

A Test for America's Youth

This is addressed to the boys and girls of all ages who go back to school this month everywhere in the United States:

Some of my young friends tell me that many of you do not know that an event took place this year which affects all the public schools in our country. Last May 17 the United States Supreme Court ruled that it is against the Constitution to make colored and white students go to separate schools.

All of you who have studied American history know that this country was born in a revolution against unfair and undemocratic treatment of our forefathers. "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal. . ." said the brave Americans o 1776 in the Declaration of Independence.

But in 1954, 178 years later, some Americans still do not have equal rights with the rest. Throughout the South and in many sections of the rest of the country, colored students are not permitted to go to the same schools as others. Undemocratic state and local laws, or prejudiced, unfair school boards keep them segregated in separate schools, most of them much too overcrowded, with poor heating, inferior equipment, and not enough teachers to provide equal educational opportunities to those received in other schools.

What is even worse — white and colored children kept apart in this way become strangers, are taught to be suspicious and distrustful, and even to hate and fear each other. They are not always taught this directly by their teachers, but indirectly, by the obvious fact that their school authorities or parents do not permit them to go to school together, play together, study together and learn to judge people by their character instead of by color.

This fall an attempt is being made to end this unhealthy and dishonest situation. Many colored boys and girls, backed by their parents, will apply for admission to the regular schools, not the segregated schools. Those of you in this group deserve credit for standing up for your rights, for braving what may seem to be a wall of unfriendly white feeling: possible hostility by white children influenced by backward parents, and conscious or unconscious discrimination by white teachers.

But don't forget there are many white boys and girls who have a healthy sense of fair play and who will soon realize how wrong prejudice is when they get a chance to know you and to become friends. When they see that all you want is not special treatment, but the same opportunities they have, they will have the answer to the false stories some of their misguided elders give them.

There are also many teachers who know segregation is wrong but who had to go along with the system to keep their jobs. Your action will encourage them and make it possible for them to do a better job.

For the millions of white children in America's schools, this fall provides the biggest test you have had as to what you have learned about the meaning of democracy.

If you have really learned that it means fairness and equality for all, you will see that colored boys and girls are accepted into all schools on the same basis as everyone else. You will resist any attempt by youngsters, influenced by ignorant parents or teachers, to create antagonism, to start any name-calling or fights. You will tell them to stop or you will make them stop. *You* will refuse to be separated from your schoolmates on the unfair basis of color, religious or nationality background.

The youth of America, by uniting to demand equality for ail in our schools, can teach their elders a lesson.

Dog Kennels Are Easier

By Joyce Cowley

From a survey made by the Woman's Home Companion I learned that in New York and Pennsylvania it is easier to open a day-care center for children than a dog kennel. The state laws covering animal care are quite strict but only local ordinances control the operation of day nurseries. The dogs that can afford kennel care obviously come from the best families, which may explain why they receive more attention than the millions of children whose mothers work for a living.

Four of the 112 cities surveyed reported that their day-care facilities were adequate. Only 36 cities have mandatory licensing laws which cover group day care and only a few make supervision and inspection compulsory. Some cities said their inspection laws were inactive because of lack of funds. The situation in Dallas is typical. There are 41,000 working mothers with children under 18. 1,517 are cared for in licensed centers and 4,000 in unlicensed centers. The Child Welfare Division in Texas hesitates to close these unlicensed centers because there is nowhere else for the children to go.

In all of these cities many centers are staffed by untrained workers whose main job is to keep the children quiet, which frequently means they "sit still doing nothing." "Youngsters are housed in firetraps, herded in dark miserable rooms, supervised by neurotics and defectives."

No city reported adequate facilities for children of school age. Most seven-year olds are on their own as soon as school is out.

There are seven million working women in the United States who have children under 18 years of age. About two million have children under six. Yet in New York City, which is one of the 19 cities where conditions are rated as "good" by this survey, there are only 115 centers caring for 6,000 children.

The politicians who are so eager to curb delinquency with more cops, heavier sentences for young offenders, a teen-age curfew and corporal punishment in the schools, haven't got much to say about adequate supervision and care for the millions of latch-key kids.

Although there's a fairly obvious connection, which is even mentioned in this report, between the kind of education they get in the city streets and the rise of juvenile crime, many authorities continue to be baffled on why kids go wrong.

Capitalist politicians advocate violence and regimentation in handling the problems of youth. They don't want to waste money on day nurseries, after-school programs, hot lunches, summer camps, better schools and recreational facilities. These are the demands being raised by candidates of the Socialist Workers Party in the present election campaign.

That's because they are working-class candidates who know from their own experience what problems these children have, and who believe that care and understanding and education will achieve more than a policeman's club.

Notes from the News

EDWIN R. BUTTERWORTH, Long Island gasoline station operator, hit on the happy idea of selling his monthly quota of 20,000 gallons over the Labor Day week end to "get the company off my neck." Standard Oil Co. of California had been riding him and was threatening to pick up his lease. The N. Y. Herald Tribune reports that Butterworth hoisted a large sign offering gasoline at 9 cents a gallon. Traffic backed up for a mile, bringing out five policemen to maintain order. But Butterworth sold his quota and saved his lease. It cost him just under $3,000 to stay in good with the boss.

* * *

"THE MEN AND WOMEN WHO TOIL FOR A LIVING need more than ever a militant press of their own" this election year, said Ruben Levin, editor of Labor, organ of the Railroad Brotherhoods, in a talk at the convention of Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen (AFL). "They need newspapers. . . which tell the side that daily papers often suppress."

* * *

ONE AMERICAN FAMILY IN EVERY FIVE is living in "slums and blighted areas," estimates a recent issue of Economic Outlook, publication of the CIO Dept. of Research and Education. "If Home, Sweet Home is ever to be more than a hopeful dream for most of our low and moderate income families," the Outlook says, "it is time the American people took an honest look at our present and future housing need . . . and then do something about it." The Outlook adds that we must not allow the power of special interests to stand in the way of achieving the goal of "a decent home in a suitable living environment for every American family."

* * *

THE "THORNIEST SPOT" in the new developing private atomic industry is the insurance problem. Edmour Germain, Financial Writer, states in the Aug. 24 N. Y. World-Telegram and Sun that private industry is worrying "over what liabilities a company may face for cancer cases which, in the far future, may be claimed to have had their origin in exposure to atomic materials, even by persons not directly connected with production, such as people living in the vicinity of an atomic plant."

* * *

"OPERATION GLORY" — so called by the U.S. Army — began Sept. 1 at Panmunjom with the "historic exchange" of Korean war dead. An AP dispatch reports that the "Americans who received the bodies wore white gloves. Some of the North Korean and Chinese officers and . . . truck drivers wore white gauze masks."

* * *

GIRL SCOUTS ARE TOO "SUBVERSIVE." The nation-wide ridicule that met the charge of the Illinois department of the American Legion that the 1953 handbook of the Girl Scouts was "packed with one-world ideas," did not faze delegates at the national convention of the reactionary organization in Washington. The witch hunters backed up the fantastic Illinois charges by demanding that the Girl Scouts tell who was responsible for slipping the alleged "un-American propaganda" into their publication.

* * *

"OUT OF THE KNIGHT AND INTO THE GRAVE (S)," was the comment heard among the rank and file at the California AFL convention at Santa Barbara when the AFL bureaucracy split over endorsing the Republican candidate for governor, Knight, and the Democratic candidate, Graves. Out of the 2,000 delegates present, less than 500 attended the two caucus meetings where the two boss parties tried to line up official labor support.

* * *

THE CHATHAM MANUFACTURING CO., which dominates the town of Elkin, N. C., answered the attempt of the CIO Textile Workers Union to organize its employees by using improper methods "to coerce, intimidate or terrorize" those who have expressed union sympathies, according to the TWUA. It even went so far as to deny the union access to any meeting halls in the town. When the union held a meeting in a woodlot several miles away, a state highway patrolman took down license numbers of all cars that appeared. The American Civil Liberties Union has demanded that the Department of Justice investigate the union's complaint.

Job Restored To One Victim Of Witch Hunt

In an absolutely unique case, a federal worker falsely accused of belonging to a "radical group" and fired from his $8,000 a year job by the Navy, has been restored to his job with back pay.

Abraham Chasanow, 43-year-old director of the supply office for Navy charts, was reinstated Sept. 1, with an apology from the Navy for the "grave injustice" done when he was first suspended and then dismissed on the mere accusation of persons whose names the Navy has never disclosed.

On the basis of the findings of a special review board which re-examined the case, Assistant Navy Secretary for Air James H. Smith on Sept. 1 reported that those who had originated the accusations "either failed to corroborate their original testimony or were unable to produce specifics of early allegations."

Suspended without pay in July 1953 Chasanow was cleared by a security board last October. Without giving Chasanow a chance to defend himself, the Navy reversed the board's decision and last April ordered his "final" dismissal without giving a reason. He had been 22 years in the service of the Navy's hydrographic office.

Fortunately, Chasanow was able to secure the support of a number of the leading citizens of his community, Greenbelt, Md. Greenbelt's mayor, city manager, clerk, minister and rabbi spoke up for him at a press conference called by his attorney following his dismissal. He also produced a petition of 97 Greenbelt residents testifying to his anti-Communist attitude.

When asked how he felt on being reinstated and cleared of the charges, Chasanow understandably said: "It is like waking from a bad dream. Now the sun is shining, flowers are blooming and birds are singing."

But the sun is not shining, the flowers are not blooming and the birds are not singing for four colleagues of Chasanow who rode to work with him. The Navy refused to make known the status of these four who were suspended or who resigned under almost identical circumstances. All lived, like Chasanow, in a cooperative housing development in suburban Greenbelt.

Asked whether the four had been accused by the same discredited informers as had lied about Chasanow, the Navy said: "It is a matter of Navy policy concerning suspensions for security reasons not to release information on individuals."

Only one of the four is fighting the case. Two resigned rather than face the stigma even of mere accusation of being a "security risk," however false. The fourth was leaving for a private job when informed of his suspension. Before leaving he filed an answer to the charges.

The case of these four indicates how unusual and lucky Chasanow has been. Most victims of the witch hunt in the government resign without protest. They correctly fear that any leak about the charges, however false, may ruin them in today's witch-hunt atmosphere.

Frustrated

Chagrined at France's rejection of his EDC war plan for Europe, Sec. of State John Foster Dulles told Washington reporters that the U.S. would have to reappraise its whole international strategic policy since 1946.

Guatemala Dictator

On Sept. 1, Castillo Armas, U.S. puppet in Guatemala became sole ruler of the country. The dictator immediately offered "full guarantees" to foreign capital to exploit Guatemalan oil resources, and announced he would not tolerate freedom of press for "Communists."

Newark Brutality Case Arouses Sharp Protest

By Daniel Roberts

NEWARK, Sept. 5—Over 150 people attended a meeting yesterday to protest police brutality in Newark. The protest grew out of the beating two policemen gave Edward Taylor, New Jersey organizing director of the Negro Labor Council.

Taylor was beaten on the night of Aug. 22. Near his home at 136 Springfield Ave., he stopped to watch two policemen, Rocco Ferranti and Fred DiOrio, questioning a Negro couple in a car. "Get the hell on," one of the cops said. Taylor moved away slowly, and the same patrolman then gave Taylor a shove. "You are not supposed to lay your hands on me," Taylor told him. "You are supposed to protect me, not abuse me."

"Oh, you want to be a smart S.O.B.," said the patrolman. "We'll take you down to the 4th precinct station and teach you to be so smart." According to Taylor, they then forgot about the couple they had been questioning and placed him under arrest. While waiting for the wagon, they showed him a knife and asked him, "Is this your knife?" "No," Taylor said, "I don't carry a knife." "Well, it's your knife now," they said, and charged him with carrying a concealed weapon.

In the police wagon on the way to the station, the cops proceeded to beat Taylor about the head and neck with a night stick. Then as he entered the cell, the same officers again beat him with club, fist and feet. They broke his nose and opened many gashes around his neck and head. The full extent of internal injuries to his head is not yet known.

ROUTINE TREATMENT BY COPS

"What got me," said Taylor, "is that what they were doing to me was obviously the routine punishment they hand out to Negroes. The three patrolmen sitting in the front of the wagon acted completely unconcerned while the other two were beating me inside. The desk sergeant saw that I was bloody all over at the station but merely said, 'He was acting smart, eh, he doesn't look like a smart S.O.B. now.' This kind of beating is so routine that Friday, Saturday and Sunday nights are known as 'nigger beating nights' at the 4th precinct station."

Taylor was sent to the hospital when Irvine I. Turner, Negro councilman elected last June, intervened on his behalf. Taylor was then released in Turner's custody. "They didn't know who I was when they arrested me," said Taylor. "They hadn't singled me out for attack, which only shows that their brutal handling of me was the routine way they handle all Negroes. Only after Turner intervened did they stop cursing and threatening me."

Yesterday's protest meeting voted to send a delegation to Mayor Carlin to demand that he do the following things: (1) Immediately remove Patrolmen Ferrenti and DiOrio from the department (Taylor is also filing a criminal complaint against the two cops). (2) Appoint a Negro magistrate in the 4th precinct. (3) Integrate the police department and hire more Negro policemen. (4) Create an independent investigating committee on police brutality. (On Aug. 31, the City Council on a motion of Councilman Turner called on Mayor Carlin to conduct such an investigation. The Council acted after holding a public hearing.)

GEORGE BREITMAN, Socialist Workers Party candidate for U.S. Senator from New Jersey, urges the "fullest possible support" to the emergency committee organized in Newark to defend Edward Taylor, N. J. organizer of the Negro Labor Council, who was brutally beaten by two cops and who faces trumped-up charges.

NO WHITEWASH WANTED

"We don't want an investigation of police brutality conducted by the police," said William Ricks, regional director of the CIO Packinghouse Workers, at the protest meeting. "This would only lead to a whitewash. We want an outside committee to hold the inquiry."

One militant urged from the floor that no trust be placed in Mayor Carlin, and that mass pressure of the Negro community be organized to compel him to act. Another speaker, Jack Hicks, of the Teamsters Union, urged that an appeal be made to the unions. "It was Edward Taylor yesterday," he said. "It will be the picket lines tomorrow."

Reverend R. P. Means, who chaired the meeting, stressed that Taylor's case was not isolated. Means quoted Turner's remark at the Council hearing that "the only difference between the police departments in Atlanta, Ga. and Newark, N.J. is a matter of geography." Bill Stubbs, candidate last spring for Republican ward chairman, reported that during the councilmanic elections, he overheard one cop say, "As soon as this election is over, we are going to put these 'shines' in their place." "Evidently the cops are acting on that threat now," Stubbs concluded.

At the close of the protest meeting an emergency committee was designated to organize further moves in the case. What is significant is that the personnel of this committee is the same as the one that organized the victorious campaign that elected Irvine L. Turner to the City Council last spring. The committee urged as many people as possible to be in court Sept. 15, when the trumped-up charges against Taylor will be heard by Chief Magistrate Harry W. Pine.

...McCarthy's Spy Network

(Continued from page 1)

partment. Even the McCarthyites admit this quite freely (**McCarthy and His Enemies,** by William F. Buckley and L. Brent Bozell, p. 58.)

MOVE PAYS OFF

Here is the point however. It was a lie, but not a senseless lie. By the time the Tydings Committee began its hearings in March 1950, a few weeks after McCarthy pulled his bluff, McCarthy did obviously have a group of informers operating in the State Department supplying him with "fresh" witch-hunting data.

During the Army-McCarthy TV hearings in 1954 we witnessed the same kind of operation. Did McCarthy really get the "purloined letter" from a Major in Army Intelligence as he claims? We don't know. The Army says he didn't. But the important thing is that McCarthy used the probe to broadcast his message to every fascist and potential fascist in the military:

Rally to my banner. The U.S. has been sold out by 20 or 21 years of treason. Your first duty is to save America from the reds and you can do that only by being loyal to me. I will protect you. I would sooner die than expose you. And I will reward you.

We saw the result of this technique on the State Department. Since the 1950 bluff McCarthy has built his machine in the State Department until it has acquired complete control of the whole security set-up under the direction of the McCarthyite Scott McLeod.

WINCHELL APES HIM

And now we see the same technique used in the Watkins hearings. When the McCarthyite newspaper columnist, Walter Winchell, was questioned on how he came into possession of the letter from the FBI files, he said, "Even if I knew I wouldn't tell you."

Will McCarthy and Winchell get away with it? Of course! And thereby it will strengthen their drive to secure new recruits for the fascist underground.

Meanwhile the liberals continue to hail each rap of the gavel by Watkins as the beginning of the end of McCarthy. But this seems only to increase their ambition to "destroy" McCarthy by out-McCarthying him.

Our Readers Take the Floor

What More Cops Will Result In

Editor:

Two hundred fifty rookie police invaded East Harlem Sept. 1 in what the New York City officials call "an experiment to determine if an increase in the number of police in an area would not decrease the number of crimes committed."

What they didn't explain was what they mean by "crime." Big-time crime can only operate with the sanction of city officials who get their cut. The "crime" of being out of work, the "crime" of being out in the street at night, the "crime" of being a Negro or Puerto Rican youth trapped in the slums — these are the "crimes" the city fathers are going to solve by more police.

The newspapers gave a big spread to one recent example: an unemployed worker who was shot to death by a New York City cop for snatching a woman's handbag, throwing it in the cop's face and then running away.

The job of the police is to break the spirit of the youth and unemployed, to show them who is master, to teach them to keep their mouths shut when they get hungry, to terrorize them so they will not dare to demonstrate the pent-up hatred they feel for the rotten deal they are getting from capitalist society.

More cops will not solve the problem of the working people or stop the so-called crime wave. To the police mind you are a criminal when you go on strike or stage a neighborhood protest against high rents or police brutality.

Adding 250 more police to the East Harlem area will only mean more beatings and killings of innocent youth and unemployed workers.

M. S.
New York City

Should We Have A Sports Column?

Editor:

"Why doesn't your paper have a sports column?" I was asked by one of our Militant readers today.

"Well," I answered, "we have not got much space or a large staff to work on the paper; we think there are other things more important and do not have room for a sports column."

He replied, "The Daily Worker has one. Of course I know they have had a paper longer than you have."

As I started to give him what I believed were good reasons why we do not run a sports column, we were interrupted and I told my friend I would discuss the column with him next time.

At first I was much against the idea of a sports column, thinking of it as something to keep workers from thinking about politics.

However, after further thought I am not so sure. The class struggle is reflected in the sports world, too. Some great battles against discrimination have been fought there. With all the important happenings of the day and our small paper it may seem like a waste of space to have sports news. But I have noticed that some people, very interested in the fight our paper is making, are also much interested in sports events.

I am hardly qualified to write on this question. I seldom read sport news any more. But I wonder what other readers think about this question.

Dick Carter
St. Louis, Mo.

Says It's Getting Easier to Discuss

Editor:

A few days ago, I was sitting in an employment agency waiting to be interviewed for a job. A man entered and sat down beside me. We began to talk. Our conversation, of course, started out with the difficult situation in finding jobs. He agreed when I said that something was wrong with the profit system, because unless there was a war or war-spending, there just weren't enough jobs to go around.

We then talked about McCarthyism. He seemed a little surprised when I pointed out that it was the American form of fascism, but he became really interested at that point. I spoke about the necessity of a Labor Party in this country, and he felt it was an excellent idea. "There's no solution with either the Democrats or Republicans," he said. "The Democrats aren't really friends of labor. I agree with you that socialism is the answer."

Another unemployed worker sitting near us overheard a part of our conversation and joined in. "I got no use for Commies," he grunted.

"But it's not 'Commies' McCarthy is really after," I said. "It's unions — labor — you. And you'd better smash him before he finds you a job living in a concentration camp."

The worker said nothing. It was evidently a new idea to him and he sat there, thinking it over.

So, what with wars, unemployment, fascism on the march and high prices, it's getting easier to discuss socialism all the time!

B. H.
Seattle, Wash.

Why Sadism Is Increasing

Editor:

I was very glad to see the article by Art Preis, "Why Did They Kill?" Congratulations to him! He has certainly put his finger on the cause of the increase of crime in our generation.

The world has always had war, so war itself cannot be the cause of this new phenomenon. What then is new in the outlook of the young generation? Mass slaughter and torture of noncombatants on a scale never before practiced in history. That is new, and naturally it will lead to such crimes as those in New York.

If young men are brought up on pictures of babies dying of atomic burns, gloating articles about German children bombed as a "Yule gift" on Christmas Day, booklets depicting "Hamburg Horrors," descriptions of the worst tortures ever inflicted upon helpless people, etc., etc., what else can be expected?

There was a case in my own vicinity in 1945. A boy of ten years, in Roxbury, attempted to kill two of his little playmates with a knife. When questioned, the boy stated he had not quarreled with them and was not even angry with them, but said he had read about Hiroshima and wanted to do things like that some day, and have his pictures in the paper like the "heroes" of the Enola Gay, and he had only stabbed his friends for practice!

The capitalist press commented that there was **much good** in the boy's attitude, that his interest in the atom bomb was the proof of a **wonderful intellectual development** for his age, and that what was needed was simply a good fatherly explanation of the **"difference"** between killing people at Hiroshima and killing them in his own neighborhood.

What further comment is necessary?

B. M.
Cambridge, Mass.

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